

Annual Report of the West Virginia Nonpoint Source Program FY 2000



WV Soil Conservation Agency



FY 2000
ANNUAL REPORT
for the
WEST VIRGINIA
NONPOINT SOURCE PROGRAM

Including:

- ◆ Annual Report for the Nonpoint Source Program for the Office of Water Resources
- ◆ Alton Site Project Conclusion: Alkaline injection AMD treatment
- ◆ Annual Report for the Nonpoint Source Program for the West Virginia Soil Conservation Agency
- ◆ Annual Report for the Nonpoint Source Program for the West Virginia Division of Forestry

**ANNUAL REPORT
FOR THE
NONPOINT SOURCE PROGRAM
OF THE
OFFICE OF WATER RESOURCES
FY 2000**

February 2, 2001



**ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE NON-POINT SOURCE PROGRAM OF
THE OFFICE OF WATER RESOURCES
FY 2000**

EXCETUTIVE SUMMARY

Grant Title: WV Division of Environmental Protection Office of Water Resources
Nonpoint Source Program, Administration and Coordination

Date: October 1, 1999 to September 30, 2000

Funding: EPA Grant - \$429,600
 State Match - \$286,400

The West Virginia Division of Environmental Protection Office of Water Resources (OWR) Non Point Source Program (NPS) focused on providing guidance and oversight to non-point source activities by coordinating with the category agencies during FY 2000. One major priority, intended to direct the NPS Program for the future, was the revision of an updated NPS Management Plan. Through the diligence and dedicated efforts of the NPS Coordinators from all the NPS category agencies a final draft of this plan has been submitted and verbally approved by EPA. The West Virginia Watershed Management Framework (WMF) acts as a coordinating body in the selection of priority watersheds. The NPS Program maintains an active role in the WMF and other coordinating organizations in order to sustain a comprehensive effort to restore watersheds to water quality standards. Overall, the NPS Program in all categories was successful in FY 2000 by supporting the growing watershed movement with its inclusion of all stakeholder groups.

INTRODUCTION

The West Virginia Division of Environmental Protection Office of Water Resources (OWR) is the designated lead agency in the state for the Non-point Source Program (Section 319). As such it is responsible for the administration of the Non-point Source Program. A significant amount of administrative and coordination effort was required to effectively run the NPS Program during FY 2000. The Management Program components, while primarily oriented toward implementation by the cooperating agencies, must be managed through the OWR NPS staff to ensure a consistent statewide effort. The Program must provide the cooperating agencies guidance and support in concentrating their implementation efforts in the identified priority watersheds. It is the lead agency's responsibility to maintain and update the NPS Assessment Report and Management Program Plan. It is also the lead agency's responsibility to promote and oversee the NPS program statewide and intrastate. This is accomplished by utilizing information/education, technical assistance, financial assistance, demonstration projects, public participation, monitoring, and regulatory enforcement.

ACTIVITIES

As the lead agency the OWR NPS Program has had the responsibility of producing an updated NPS Management Plan. The first rough draft was submitted in May 2000. Comments and criticism from EPA were utilized in producing a second draft, which resulted in further comments and a third draft. Concerns have been expressed by category agencies that the level of ambition and specificity being required will force the specification of goals that may not be achievable and will ultimately result in the withholding of future funds. It is anticipated that by early 2001 the effort by all parties will result in an officially approved updated NPS Management Plan.

In FY 2000 all category workplans were incorporated into revised grants and quarterly status reports were reviewed to ensure compliance with guidelines and milestones. The Grants Reporting Tracking System (GRTS) database was down for much of the year but since its return to usage the NPS Coordinator has attended a "GRTS

Blitz” for training and grant tracking data has been entered for grants whose funds have been released by EPA. EPA is withholding funds for FY 2000 incremental grants until the approval of an updated NPS Management Plan.

The Program has coordinated enforcement and compliance support with category management agencies. This is accomplished through the review of Sediment Control Plans (SCPs), actions resulting from citizen complaints and providing technical manuals and support for the educational workshops for farmers, developers and loggers. The OWR NPS Program has provided technical support and oversight for Section 401 Certification for road construction and hydromodification projects. The OWR NPS Program Manager reviews and recommends BMPs for instream and wetlands dredge and fill activities. Coordination with the Division of Natural Resources, U.S. Fish and Wildlife and Corps or Engineers assures proper technical assistance to insure water quality protection. The Program has been involved in efforts to prevent degradation of water quality. These anti-degradation efforts included: being on the committee for the Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP), consulting with the Department of Highways on road construction and maintenance issues, being on committees of NPS Coordinators with the Ohio River Sanitation Commission (ORSANCO), Ohio River Basin Commission, Interstate Commission on the Potomac River and on the Synfuels Risk Assessment Committee to provide guidelines for protecting water quality from barges carrying synfuels.

The NPS Program has attended numerous meetings for the coordination of groundwater/wellhead programs, special projects and programs. One potentially groundbreaking project is a two state effort between WV. and Pa. in the Dunkard Creek watershed. This watershed is split nearly in half by the state boundary and involves several state and federal agencies as well as the Dunkard Creek Watershed Association. The Program is a participant in the WV Watershed Management Framework. The OWR NPS Program Coordinator has maintained an active OWR NPS presence in the WV Watershed Network (WVWN) as the committee chairperson for the Training Committee and on the committee to organize the annual Water Celebration Day. The program Coordinator has played an active role in the WVWN sponsored The Easy Assessment Method (TEAM). TEAM is a stream corridor monitoring method for volunteers to assess

land use impacts on water quality. The WVWN is an organization of government and non-profit groups organized to provide support for watershed associations and the Stream Partners Program. The Stream Partners Program (SPP) provides grants and assistance to watershed associations. The OWR NPS Program Coordinator is a member of the SPP Review Committee.

The NPS Program has coordinated with the Watershed Assessment Program (WAP) in the preparation of QAPjP for water quality monitoring and assessment of NPS pollution. The WAP has completed its first five-year cycle of monitoring in all of the state's watersheds. The NPS Program has maintained a close coordination with the Citizens Stream Monitoring Program (CSMP) which stresses the education of the public on non-point source issues. The CSMP trained 110 people in workshops and provided outreach and education or made other contact with 871 people.

The updated NPS Management Plan for silviculture is guided by the goal of achieving compliance with the Logging Sediment Control Act (LSCA). The LSCA requires BMPs to reduce NPS pollution due to logging. The NPS Program has coordinated with the WV Division of Forestry (DOF) in grant guidance, the updated NPS Management Plan and logger certification and pollution complaints. The NPS Program has maintained files on compliance with the LSCA and distributed information upon request. The NPS Program Manager has represented WVDEP in scheduled meetings regarding forestry NPS pollution issues including the Logging BMP Adoption Committee to review and update the logging BMP manual.

The OWR NPS Program, through extensive coordination with the WV Soil Conservation Agency (WVSCA), has provided guidance and oversight in managing the construction and agriculture components of the NPS Program. Construction projects with land disturbances greater than three acres are referred to the OWR Permits Section for a NPDES permit. Projects with disturbances less than three acres are protected by a Sediment Control Plan (SCP) reviewed and approved by a WVSCA NPS technician. Upon approval by the WVSCA technician, it is submitted for approval by the OWR NPS Program. During the calendar year 2000 approval of 107 SCPs were submitted. The Program has coordinated closely with these technicians to encourage and assist in the implementation of BMPs for construction sites.

The NPS Program has maintained coordination with WVSCA in the funding and implementation of the North Fork of the South Branch of the Potomac and Spring Creek priority watershed projects. These are projects in priority watersheds selected by the Watershed Management Framework (WMF) process as part of the Unified Watershed Assessment. The Program has coordinated oversight of Johnson Knob in Paint Creek and Sovern Run and Greens Run projects in the Cheat River watershed, also priority watersheds. The Program has assisted in public meetings for the development of WRAS's in the Finks Run, Pecks Run, Upper Buckhannon River, Big Sandy Creek and Blue Creek watersheds. The Program has participated in the WMF for the selection of priority watersheds for 2001.

The NPS Program Manager represented the WVDEP in the State Conservation Farmer of the Year Awards committee and the Poultry Advisory Committee. Coordination and guidance has been provided to implement the State's AFO and CAFO strategy. The WVSCA mailed 74 letters to AFO/CAFO operators with follow up visits. Some Section 319 funding provided support to the Environmental Enforcement (EE) Section of WVDEP to inventory and monitor activities associated with CAFOs/AFOs. EE conducted 83 inspections, investigated 27 complaints, wrote 45 letters and conducted 41 site visits of AFO/CAFOs.

EE personnel evaluated and advised contractors on the proper implementation and maintenance of storm water BMPs on construction sites. EE also conducted 173 inspections of non-permitted stormwater sites, investigated 265 complaints and inspected 125 land application sites.

The OWR NPS Program has administered the Pollution Prevention Program (P2). During FY 2000 P2 participated in the National Pollution Prevention Roundtable, WV Environmental Assistance Coalition, Waste Reduction Center and the WV Conference on the Environment. On NPS related issues the P2 staff conducted workshops for the WVDOT and on pollution prevention in the woods products industry and a pesticides pollution prevention workshop for the Little Kanawha Soil Conservation District. P2 conducted training and assistance to the West Fork Soil Conservation District for transporting and storing chicken litter from the Potomac Basin. P2 also conducted a wide array of educational and outreach activities during FY 2000.

TASKS AND OUTPUTS FOR FY 2000
WVDEP'S OFFICE OF WATER RESOURCES
NONPOINT SOURCE PROGRAM

Task:1A1: Provide leadership in managing NPS Program

- OUTPUT 1A1: Attended meetings of the Coordinating Review Board
- OUTPUT 1A2: The NPS Coordinator has attended a "GRTS Blitz" for training and grant tracking data has been entered
- OUTPUT 1A3: Attended the Tri-Regional Conference, Region III Conference,
- OUTPUT 1A4: All workplans revisions have been submitted and standardized
- OUTPUT 1A5: All semi-annual status reports have been submitted and filed.
- OUTPUT 1A6: All water quality complaints were forwarded to the Environmental Enforcement Section for investigation with follow up.
- OUTPUT 1A7: Grants were managed through quarterly invoices
- OUTPUT 1A8: no meetings this period
- OUTPUT 1A9: With this document the annual report has been submitted.
- OUTPUT 1A10: 3 watershed reports and the 305(b) report were published
- OUTPUT 1A11: The OWR NPS Program Manager acts as the administrator of the Section 404/401 and attended 7 meetings with the Corps of Engineers
- OUTPUT 1A12: The NPS Program Manager represents OWR on the River of Promise Task Force
- OUTPUT 1A13: The NPS Program Coordinator has maintained an active OWR NPS presence in the WV Watershed Network as the committee chairperson for the Training Committee and on the committee to organize the annual Water Celebration Day.
- OUTPUT 1A14: Data collected in 8 watersheds
- OUTPUT 1A15: Reviewed, evaluated and made recommendations on the McCarty AML Project for OSM.

TASK 1B: Develop the appropriate format to maximize the use of all NPS programs and funds to achieve water quality standards in NPS impaired streams.

- OUTPUT 1B1: Water quality monitoring is conducted by the Watershed Assessment Program (WAP) and the data is placed in STORET.
- OUTPUT 1B2: WAP has conducted extensive monitoring of the Spring Creek watershed, a NPS priority watershed.
- OUTPUT 1B3: OWR has groundwater remediation and ambient monitoring of with data input into Group D watershed reports and the 305(b) report

TASK 1C: Provide guidance and support in managing the Forestry NPS Program with the Division of Forestry (DOF).

- OUTPUT 1C1: The NPS Program has maintained files on compliance with the LSCA and distributed information upon request.
- OUTPUT 1C2: Coordinated with the NPS Coordinator for DOF in implementing BMPs
- OUTPUT 1C3: The NPS Program has maintained files on compliance with the LSCA and distributed information upon request.

OUTPUT 1C4: Attended meetings of the Logging Sediment Control Rules Committee.

OUTPUT 1C5: Attended meetings of the Logging BMP Adoption Committee.

OUTPUT 1C6: Attended meetings of the WV Forest Resource Conservation Committee and Soil Erosion Sub-committee.

OUTPUT 1C7: Coordinated with the DOF NPS Coordinator on the Forestry part of the watershed action plan.

TASK 1D: Provide guidance and support in managing the components of the Construction NPS with the WVSCA and coordinate the Storm Water General Permit Program.

OUTPUT 1D1: Provided manuals and information upon request

OUTPUT 1D2: none during this period

OUTPUT 1D3: All complaints received were either resolved or referred to Environmental Enforcement.

OUTPUT 1D4: Attended meetings of the Construction Advisory Committee

OUTPUT 1D5: none during this period

OUTPUT 1D6: none during this period

OUTPUT 1D7: Reviewed 110 Sediment Control Plans and issued 107 Turbidity Waivers based on approved plans in the year 2000.

OUTPUT 1D8: attended 3 meetings

OUTPUT 1D9: served on the Contractor of the Year Committee

TASK 1E: Provide guidance and support in managing the Agriculture NPS Management Program with the WVSCA and other agricultural agencies.

OUTPUT 1E1: Several meetings with WVSCA, NRCS, EE. July 31 meeting with NRCS, WVSCA and Pa. DEP on Dunkard Creek Project.

OUTPUT 1E2: WAP monitored Spring Creek and North Fork of the South Branch Potomac several times in 1999

OUTPUT 1E3: meeting May 26, 2000

OUTPUT 1E4: attended SSCC meetings, met with Western SCD, Northern Panhandle SCD, Monongahela SCD, Tygart SCD, Southern SCD, Guyan SCD, West Fork SCD and Potomac SCD

OUTPUT 1E5: Referred all complaints to proper agency or technician

OUTPUT 1E6: NPS Program Manager represented DEP on State Farmer of the Year Committee meeting on Aug 22 to 24, 2000, visited 7 farms

OUTPUT 1E7: no meetings

OUTPUT 1E8: A total of 50 loans for \$1,953,210 in 2000

OUTPUT 1E9: meeting on January 24, 2000

OUTPUT 1E10: NPS Management Plan has been completed and submitted

OUTPUT 1E11: Loans are tracked on State Loan Tracking System

OUTPUT 1E12: Completed

OUTPUT 1E13: Spring Creek and North Fork of South Branch Projects are proceeding on schedule

TASK 1F: Provide coordination between the Office of Abandoned Mine Lands and OWR.

OUTPUT 1F1: Coordinated with WAP and AML on water quality sweeps in Paint Creek.

OUTPUT 1F2: BMP meeting Feb 14, 2000

OUTPUT 1F3: no meetings this period

OUTPUT 1F4: Meeting on Feb 4, 2000

OUTPUT 1F5: Alton Site Project (WV-128) completed Aug '99 with the Final Report in Oct '99. See Project narrative on the next page.

TASK 1G: Coordinate water quality monitoring for updating the NPS Assessment Report and priority watersheds in the Management Program Plan.

OUTPUT 1G1: several meetings held with WAP

OUTPUT 1G2: no CRB meetings this period

TASK 1H: Administer Section 404/401 of the Clean Water Act when coordinating reviews of water resource projects and participates in development mitigation requirements with other state and federal agencies to insure that water quality impacts are minimized.

OUTPUT 1H1: about 110 certifications reviewed this period

OUTPUT 1H2: attended 7 meetings this period

OUTPUT 1H3: 210 Landowner permits and 45 individual stream restoration permits

TASK 1I: Administer the Pollution Prevention Program (P2) within the NPS Program.

OUTPUT 1I1: Provided a training course for WVDOP product utilization staff and Environmental Enforcement personnel focusing on pollution prevention in the woods products industry.

OUTPUT 1I2: None reported during this period

OUTPUT 1I3: Presentation for pesticides pollution prevention for the Little Kanawha Soil Conservation District.

OUTPUT 1I4: Performed 37 site evaluations and 33 follow up assistance sessions

OUTPUT 1I5: Developed 17 P2 Plans and 23 Groundwater Protection Plans

TASK 1J: Coordinate the WV Citizens Stream Monitoring Program (CSMP).

OUTPUT 1J1: NPS displays and information presented at all workshops and presentations.

OUTPUT 1J2: NPS Coordinator conducted three workshops and acted as Acting CSMP Coordinator for five months

OUTPUT 1J3: Participated in educational workshops and conferences to promote citizen awareness for 302 people.

OUTPUT 1J4: Updated Program's QA/QC plan

OUTPUT 1J5: Incorporated into the training workshops.

OUTPUT 1J6: No semi-annual reports

OUTPUT 1J7: Annual report completed and filed

TASK 1K: Environmental Enforcement Section evaluating and implementing various nonpoint source strategies and practices to further complement State NPS Program.

OUTPUT 1K1: AFO/CAFO: Letters – 45, Site Visits - 41

OUTPUT 1K2: Construction: Inspections – 173, Complaints investigated - 265

OUTPUT 1K3: Land Application Sites - 125



FY 2000

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR

AGRICULTURE

&

CONSTRUCTION

NONPOINT SOURCE PROGRAM

WV SOIL CONSERVATION AGENCY

FY 2000 ANNUAL REPORT - AGRICULTURE

The agriculture component of the nonpoint source program was very successful in FY 2000 in accomplishing the goals and objectives outlined in the Nonpoint Source Five Year Plan. Nutrient management planning, relocation of livestock feeding areas, pesticide management, composting, riparian area development, grasslands management, biosolids land application, installation of poultry litter storage facilities and poultry composting structures, and other conservation technical assistance was provided to over 600 cooperators throughout West Virginia through the efforts of the Conservation Partnership. These partnerships consists of the West Virginia Soil Conservation Agency (WVSCA), USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), and the 14 Soil Conservation Districts. Specifics on these goals can be found in the attached list of accomplishments.



Litter being spread on upland agricultural land

The use of cost share programs including Environmental Quality Incentive Program (EQIP), Incremental 319 and the Agriculture Water Quality Loan Program were instrumental in putting water quality conservation practices on the land. Twenty-one EQIP priority areas were addressed and 2 Incremental 319 projects. The Agriculture Water Quality Loan Program complemented these programs by providing 79 loans to cooperators totaling \$943,515. In addition 97 applications are pending.

Aquaculture standards were developed between a cooperative effort of USDA NRCS, WVSCA, West Virginia University Extension Service, the Freshwater Institute and the Soil Conservation Districts. These standards make it possible to provide technical assistance to aquaculture operations on waste and nutrient management.

Ongoing efforts between WV Division of Environmental Protection, (DEP), WVSCA, WV Department of Agriculture, NRCS, and WVU Extension Service led to assistance being provided, upon request, to 77 farmers who were identified by DEP Office of Environmental Enforcement as potential violators of water quality standards. This process, though not the smoothest over the past year, is ongoing and is rolling out in compliance with the mutli-agency Agriculture Water Quality Position Paper.

During FY 2000, USDA Farm Service Agency (FSA), NRCS, WV Department of Agriculture, WVSCA, WV Division of Forestry, WV Division of Natural Resources and US Fish and Wildlife Service worked to establish the Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP) for West Virginia. This program will allow for additional state and federal incentives to landowners wishing to protect the riparian area. Canaan Valley Institute and the West Virginia Rivers Coalition have expressed their support for this endeavor.

The WVSCA involvement in the biosolids land application program has grown significantly in FY 2000. Ten wastewater treatment plants and over 90 landowners were provided technical assistance with this program. The schedule for assistance is based on plants located within the watershed groupings established through the WV Watershed Management Framework and included the Shenendoah, South Branch Potomac, Cheat, Upper Ohio North, and Upper Kanawha watersheds. In addition, WVSCA is incorporating the use of GIS and GPS to better assess and assist with land application.



Land application site outlined on aerial photo using GPS and GIS technology

Farmland preservation was another high visibility undertaking during FY 2000. Legislation was passed at the state level to implement the program and work has begun at the county level to develop a farmland preservation program for West Virginia. This initiative is particularly attractive to the Eastern Panhandle and Greenbrier Valley areas of West Virginia, where development and recreation are continuing to influence land use activities.

Educational activities continue to be a vital component of the agriculture nonpoint source program. Thirty-six educational activities were held for over 4750 individuals. Twenty- three newspaper and newsletter articles were published and educational information has been developed on agriculture water quality in 5 separate fact sheets and brochures.

FY 2000 ANNUAL REPORT - CONSTRUCTION

During FY 2000, the construction component of the nonpoint source program also provided technical assistance and education to landowners, contractors, developers, and local governments in West Virginia. Review of construction sediment control plans continues for disturbed acreages less than 3 acres.

Intensive development continues in Putnam County and the Eastern Panhandle of West Virginia. Technical assistance to both areas by WVSCA plays a vital role in the establishment of appropriate measures to address nonpoint source impacts. A comprehensive corridor management plan is being developed in a densely populated area of Putnam County where a previous lack of land use controls has led to random and unplanned development. Local residents, county officials, WVSCA, the Western Soil Conservation District, and Putnam County Parks and Recreation are jointly working on this plan. A \$405,000 grant was awarded by the Federal Highways Commission to the planning group for the corridor management plan which will address sediment and erosion control and stormwater management for a Route 35 upgrade, current and future land use, highway setbacks, signage, etc. It is hoped that this plan will allow for continued commercial, residential and industrial development while minimizing impacts to the environment and existing communities.

Stormwater management is also an issue in the West Run watershed near Morgantown, Inwood and Middleway areas of Jefferson County, the Tuscarora Creek area of Berkeley County, Friends of Sleepy Creek of Morgan County, and the Tyler Mountain area of Kanawha County. The Conservation Partnership is working to provide assistance in these watersheds including planning and implementation of needed measures. Local groups have been established or are in existence to ensure public participation throughout the process.



Historic Middleway Conservancy, NRCS, WVSCA, Eastern Panhandle SCD, and CVI tour Middleway and its stormwater drainage system. The group will attempt to install a stormwater system beneath this one to preserve its historic district designation.

Technical assistance for the development of sediment control plans, and during construction activities continues on a statewide basis with emphasis being placed in priority watersheds identified through public requests and the WV Watershed Management Framework.

FY 2000 ANNUAL REPORT - WATERSHED SUPPORT

Watershed support by the Conservation Partnership continues to be in demand from residents and watershed groups throughout West Virginia.

In cooperation with the WV Watershed Management Framework, the Partnership has continued to implement the comprehensive watershed plans in the 319 Incremental Project areas of North Fork of the South Branch Potomac and Spring Creek of the Little Kanawha. These projects are progressing with the allocation of all agriculture funds, the DOH funds in North Fork, and the pesticide and well sampling in Spring Creek. During FY 2001, the forestry component of the North Fork will be implemented as well as the stream restoration project in Spring Creek. An agreement has been signed between WVSCA, the Potomac Valley SCD and Trout Unlimited for the stream restoration component of the North Fork project.

We are still having difficulty implementing the oil and gas roads component in Spring Creek due to a lack of technical assistance necessary to carry out the project, specifically from the DEP Office of Oil and Gas. We are also having difficulty with the Forestry road demonstration in Spring Creek due to a lack of technical assistance.

Other Watershed Management Framework activities for FY 2000 included the development of Watershed Restoration Action Strategies in Blue Creek, Little Sandy Creek, Upper Buckhannon, Fink and Pecks Runs. Watershed associations are being formed in the Little Sandy and Upper Buckhannon, Fink and Pecks, and we are working through the existing Blue Creek Watershed Association. Projects will be developed in FY 2001.

Group C data was collected through the Soil Conservation Districts for Potomac River Direct Drains, Middle Ohio North, Middle Ohio South, Lower Guyandotte, Tug Fork, and Gauley watersheds. These Framework watersheds are being prioritized for assistance in FY 2001.

In addition, data was collected and watersheds prioritized through the Soil Conservation Districts and other local partners for the Group D watersheds in the Framework grouping including the Monongahela, Little Kanawha, Greenbrier, Lower New and Upper New.

Assistance to watershed groups participating in the WV Stream Partners Program was provided to Cedar Creek, Laurel Run of Big Sandy, Lower West Fork, Shavers Fork, Friends of the Cheat, Lower Paint Creek, Twelve Pole Creek, Sewell Creek, and Knapps Creek.

Natural Stream Channel Restoration is a hot topic in West Virginia. The goal is for agencies and individuals working within streams to implement the necessary techniques to restore the stream to as natural a state as possible. Assistance was provide to Lower Paint Creek Association to implement a natural stream channel restoration project and to Knapps Creek, North Fork of South Branch, and Spring Creek to plan and implement natural stream restoration projects. This technique incorporates sediment transport, streambank stabilization, and riparian development and protection to return a stream to a natural state to enhance fish and wildlife habitat and to reduce nonpoint source water quality impacts associated with run-off.

Education of nonpoint source impacts, best management practices, and the TEAM approach (The Easy Assessment Method) was provided during FY 2000. The TEAM training was provided through the WV Watershed Network, of which WVSCA is an active member.

Alvan Gale, WV Division of Environmental Protection, makes a TEAM presentation to local watershed groups in the Eastern Panhandle.



A Tuscarora Creek Watershed Group member holds the code card for this pipe, which runs adjacent to Tuscarora Creek, for the TEAM assessment.

The following table lists the remaining watershed assistance provided to groups and type:

WATERSHED	ASSISTANCE PROVIDED
Big Sandy River Coalition	Nonpoint source issues
Blue Creek Watershed Association	Save Our Streams Monitoring Flooding Watershed Restoration Action Strategy development
Cedar Creek	Save Our Streams Monitoring Streambank Stabilization Equipment ordering
Dunkard Creek	Streambank Stabilization
Friends of Blue Heron	TEAM training
Friends of the Cacapon	TEAM training
Friends of Sleepy Creek	Stormwater Management
Jefferson County Watershed Coalition	TEAM training
Knapps Creek Watershed	Natural Stream Restoration Agriculture NPS and BMPs
Little Sandy Creek	Formation of a watershed association Watershed Restoration Action Strategy development
Lower Paint Creek	Boulder placement for natural stream restoration Finances Funding and other projects
Lower West Fork	Stream and Streambank Stabilization
Marsh Fork	Stream Restoration
North Fork of South Branch Potomac	Watershed Restoration Action Strategy implementation

WATERSHED	ASSISTANCE PROVIDED
Pigeon Creek	Project prioritizing and documenting
Plateau Action Network – Wolf Creek	MOU development Technical assistance
Sewell Creek	Stream Restoration
Spring Run	Youth Education Stream Restoration
Trap Hill	Debris Clearing

	Sewer Feasibility Study
Twelvepole Creek	Save Our Streams Monitoring Stream Clean Up
Tuscarora Creek	Stormwater Management TEAM training
Tyler Mountain Community Association	Flooding
Upper South Branch	Youth Conservation Day Planning Budget Stream Access Site Map
Upper Paint Creek	Funds management Internship program

FY 2000 ANNUAL REPORT - WATERSHED RESOURCE CENTER

The Watershed Resource Center focuses its energy and resources towards providing training, information transfer and assistance to the numerous local watershed associations and groups that are forming throughout West Virginia. The focal point of the Watershed Resource Center lies within the resource library. The library is a centralized location where individuals and groups can obtain information about their watershed. Information available through the library includes watershed hydrologic region status reports, watershed restoration action strategies, videos, periodicals and fact sheets. The information contained at the Watershed Resource Center continues to be a positive force in environmental education through out the state. To date, approximately 100 watershed groups exist in West Virginia and these watersheds were added to the Watershed Resources Center's mailing list to receive the quarterly newsletter "Watershed Resources" that includes information on the nonpoint source activities of specific watershed groups.

The WRC supports the efforts of the West Virginia Watershed Network, West Virginia Watershed Management Framework and Soil Conservation Districts watershed efforts by attending meetings, taking and distributing minutes for these meetings, supporting the WVWN newsletter, the distribution of training materials, coordinating public meetings and providing watershed associations assistance with grant information. Additional support is provided to watersheds through trainings. The TEAM manual was revised and distributed throughout WV and is now available on the Internet.

A total of 33 Watershed associations were in attendance at Water Celebration Day 2000. The Watershed Resource Center played a vital role in the success of the celebration by developing the registration brochure and ballot, receiving and tabulating votes from across the state and ordering plaques for the winners. Registration and nametags for the watershed associations, government agencies and all other attendees was handled through the Resource Center. The Resource Center also obtained the many door prizes given and coordinated the displays and all the educational activities. WRC developed a watershed resource booklet for all the attendees that contained contact information for each watershed, categorized the award process and featured each nominee.



*Kelleys Creek
Communities
Association received
Watershed Association
of the Year at Water
Celebration Day 2000.*

The Watershed Resource Center continues to be an integral part of the WV Envirothon through informational mailings, media contacts, design, development and exhibition of the Envirothon display at various conferences, and providing educational workshops to promote and educate the public about Envirothon 2001. The Envirothon newsletter continues to be published and distributed as well as all committee-meeting minutes. The 2001 Envirothon competition information has been distributed and team registrations are being received at WRC. Envirothon funding sources have been identified and WRC has designed, published and distributed a fund raising brochure and funding request letters. The WRC is also obtaining funds for the 2004 Canon National Envirothon Competition to be hosted by West Virginia.

WRC promotes conservation education programs statewide; education outreach includes support and promotion of the WV Conservation Education Council and EnviroScape demonstrations. One thousand individuals obtained information thru the education outreach efforts of the WRC.

Workshop were conducted throughout the state on Sediment and Erosion Control watershed monitoring, watershed atlas development, pesticide education and agriculture issues. Attendees to our workshops include farmers, watershed stakeholders, teachers, students, government agencies and the construction industries.

WATERSHED RESOURCE CENTER
5-YEAR PLAN
FY 2000 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Goal 5 - 1: Provide support, education and information to WV's watershed based management efforts – 2000 –2005.

- Objective 1 The library has been refocused to provide a centralized location where individuals and watershed associations can obtain information about their watershed as well as general watershed information. Additions being made to the library include watershed hydrologic region status reports, watershed restoration action strategies, videos, periodicals and fact sheets.
- Objective 2 Not to this stage yet.
- Objective 3 100 WV Watershed Associations were added to WRC's mailing list.
- Objective 4 WRC supported information transfer for the West Virginia Watershed Network by compiling and distributing quarterly meeting minutes; revising, publishing and distributing 82 TEAM manuals; developing and distributing 160 Water Celebration Day Watershed resource booklets; placing articles in both *Water Resources* and *Waternet* newsletters. West Virginia Watershed Network public outreach was accomplished through questionnaires surveys and distributed throughout WV to watersheds and agencies that focused on needs of WV watersheds; the results were distributed to the WVWN members. Grant information was provided to Watershed associations, exhibited at watershed events and provided educational activities/opportunities to Watershed Associations. Assistance was provided to 10 Watershed Associations with Stream Partners Program.
- Objective 5 WRC supported information transfer and public outreach for the WV Watershed Management Framework by coordinating WRAS public meetings, attending watershed meetings, distributing grant information and gathering framework data and information to be distributed from the WRC library. WRC has provided support to 5 priority watershed identified, prioritized and implementing watershed projects within the WV Watershed Management Framework. Data is also being collected through The SCDS. BMP practices were determined and documented in 2 watersheds; management plans were monitored and technical assistance provided.
- Objective 6 Not at this stage yet.

Goal 5 - 2: Provide training and information transfer for watershed associations, agencies, and the general public on nonpoint source pollution, watershed management, and NPS best management practices – 2000 – 2005.

- Objective 1 “*Monongahela Watershed Atlas Development*” - 26 attendees; “*TEAM*” training Martinsburg - 21 attendees; Conservation Partnership Conference - workshop topics included, “*District Roles Working With Watersheds: “Hydric Soils & Water Quality”*” “*Implementing Warning Plans For Watershed Structures*” “*Watershed Structures Rehabilitation*” 321Attendees.

- Objective 2 81 farmers were trained in soil sampling, 4 farmers on the use of PSNT equipment and the following workshops were held: Pesticides-50 attendees; (11) agriculture workshops-559 attendees; (2) construction-68 attendees; (2) Erosion and Sediment Control-48 attendees; forestry-41 attendees. Other trainings attended to increase understanding of NPS and BMP issues were provided through RUSLE, VA Poultry Symposium, National Poultry Waste Symposium, Pesticide certification, WV Native Plants, WVSCA/NRCS NMP Field Day, Tool Kit Training, PA Forage and Grazing Conference. Training was also provided on natural stream channel designs well as 7 Ag field days with 300 participants.
- Objective 3 *North Fork Watershed* workshop focused on road maintenance within the watershed for DOH employees and supervisors; *Spring Creek Watershed* workshop focused on Landowner Stream Permit and Pesticides.

Goal 5 - 3: Assist in the outreach and recognition for watershed activities - 2000 – 2005.

- Objective 1 Display header designed and received.
- Objective 2 *Watershed Resources* published and distributed each quarter.
- Objective 3 158 attendees representing 33 Watershed associations and 15 agencies were in attendance at Water Celebration Day 2000. The WRC played a vital role in the success of the celebration day by developing the registration brochure and ballot, receiving and tabulating votes from across the state and ordering plaques for the winners. Registration and nametags for the watershed associations, government agencies and all other attendees was handle through the resource center. The resource center also obtained the many door prizes given and coordinated the displays and all the educational activities. WRC developed watershed resource booklet for all the attendees that contained contact information for each watershed, categorized the award process and featured each nominee.
- Objective 4 Not to this stage yet.

Goal 5-4: Promote an understanding of nonpoint source issues, conservation education, watershed management, and NPS best management practices

- Objective 1 Exhibited at activites, conferences and events 16 times
- Objective 2 Information received at WRC was transferred through *Watershed Resources* newsletter (distributed quarterly), *WV Envirothon News & Review* newsletter. A Samara brochure, Watershed contact and Water Celebration Day Award Category booklet, WV construction BMP manual and Watershed monitoring manual were compiled, published and distributed. Workshops announcements, public meeting and watershed meeting announcements were mailed as well as e-mail statewide and announced on websites. Library materials continue to be distributed. Meeting minutes for the WV Conservation Education Council, Envirothon and the WV Watershed Network are published and distributed. 23 news articles and 5 educational publications were published and distributed.
- Objective 3 In planning stage, targeted for spring of 2001
- Objective 4 Not at this stage yet.

Objective 5	<i>Watershed Resources</i> published and distributed quarterly.
Objective 6	Coordinated arrangements for the display booth and workshop presented – 68 attendees
Objective 7	Statewide distributions of criteria for the WV Contractor and Developer of the Year Award program, received nominations from Soil Conservation Districts and NPS field staff. Arranged nominated sites itinerary, contacted and coordinated the judging team, accumulated nominees information packets for judges, scheduled logistics for the judging tour.
Objective 8	Support for the Envirothon was provided through mailings, media contacts, attending informational workshops. WRC provided WV high schools, 4-H clubs and the general public with informational packets, presentations of the WV Envirothon video, distributed received and processed registration and registration fees, parental consent forms; advisor training for team advisors, distribution of rules and necessary forms letters of invitation to statewide agencies, providing Envirothon competitors with a college fair, coordinating the judging team, publishing certificates to participates, coordinating volunteers, publish and distributed Envirothon newsletter. Display publicized at conferences and public events, committee and sub committee and executive meetings notifications mailed, meeting minutes distributed, continuous assistance with fundraising, obtaining and providing resource study materials to teams. 2000 Envirothon had 29 schools in competition.
Objective 9	WRC is assisting in the fund raising for the 2004 Canon National Envirothon to be hosted by West Virginia.
Objective 10	Attended the quarterly WV Conservation Education Council quarterly meetings, record, submit and distribute minutes; published, printed and distributed Samara brochure, distributed samara test books statewide, CEC display at conferences. 11 Enviroscape presentations were given to 2,315 individuals. Assisted with WV Junior Conservation Camp and 2 environmental conservations days for 7 th graders. 16 education activities were held for the public on NPS and agriculture for 3884 participants.
Objective 11	WRC played an intricate role in the 2000 West Virginia Soil and Water Conservation Partnership Conference. The conference had an attendance of 321+. The conference featured a series of educational and constructive workshops with a variety of subjects ranging from Watersheds to Investing.

FY 2000 AGRICULTURE NONPOINT SOURCE PROGRAM ANNUAL REPORT

Chapter 3 - Agriculture

- Goal 3-1** **Provide support to and coordination with WV Watershed Management Framework to identify, prioritize and implement watershed projects - 2000 - 2005.**
- Objective 1** 5 priority watersheds were identified, the Upper Buckhannon, Finks Run, Pecks Run, Little Sandy and Blue Creek Watersheds
- Objective 2** Data was collected through the Soil Conservation Districts for the Middle Ohio North, Middle Ohio South, Lower Guyandotte, Tug Fork, Potomac River Direct Drains, Gauley, Monongahela, Little Kanawha, Lower and Upper New, and Greenbrier
- Objective 3** 5 WRAS were developed, for the Upper Buckhannon, Finks Run, Peck Run, Blue Creek and Little Sandy Creek Watersheds. 2 WRAS implemented in North Fork of South Branch Potomac and Spring Creek.
- Objective 4** Ag water quality management objectives were developed for watershed management plans in Upper Buckhannon, Finks Run, Pecks Run, Little Sandy, and Blue Creek
- Objective 5** The most effective BMPs/ management options were determine and documented in North Fork of South Branch Potomac and Spring Creek
- Objective 6** 2 priority Watershed were provided technical assistance to their agriculture producers, the North Fork of the South Branch Potomac and Spring Creek Watersheds
- Objective 7** 2 Watershed management plans progress was monitored, the North Fork of South Branch Potomac and Spring Creek
- Goal 3-2:** **Provide support and guidance to local watershed associations with agricultural nonpoint source issues - 2000 - 2005**
- Objective 1** Marsh Fork Watershed Association
Little Sandy Creek Watershed Association
Tuscarora Creek
Friends of Sleepy Creek
Wolf Creek
- Objective 2** Marsh Fork Watershed Association
Little Sandy Creek Watershed Association
Tuscarora Creek
Friends of Sleepy Creek
Wolf Creek
- Objective 3** Resources provided to WSA included training, monitoring, grant assistance, WS plans, informational and educational materials distributed, assistance with Stream Partners Program, partnership with WV Watershed Network, WV Watershed Management Framework, technical assistance, streambank stabilization

Objective 4 Assistance was provided to 10 Watershed Associations with Stream Partners Program

Goal 3-3: **Reduce impacts to surface waters in West Virginia from soil erosion on agricultural lands with a focus on priority watersheds identified through the Watershed Management Framework to achieve compliance with water quality standards by 2010.**

Objective 1 2 sediment control plans were reviewed on 5.1 acres

Objective 2 Working with USDA, WV Governor, DEP, DNR, FSA, NRCS, DOF, WVSCA, US F&WS, Canaan Valley Institute to finalize CREP for WV.

Objective 3 9.56 miles of riparian areas established

Objective 4 830 feet of streambank stabilized on Paint Creek resulting in the protection and restoration of 8 miles of stream and stream banks.

Objective 5 This work is ongoing

Objective 6 222 requests received and 108 stream management plans developed.

Goal 3-4 **Develop and implement nutrient management plans with agriculture producers to manage 580,000 lbs of nitrogen and 420,000 lbs of phosphorus per year.**

Objective 1 297 nutrient management plans were developed for 38,923 acres

Objective 2 390 farmers were provided technical assistance
97,489 lbs of nitrogen and 28,477 lbs of phosphorus were managed through NMPs

Objective 3 approximately 15,000 tons of poultry litter distributed outside the Potomac Valley

Goal 3-5 **Reduce reliance on government for implementation of the presidess nitrogen testing program (PSNT) for free up professional staff to allow for broader education and technical assistance.**

Objective 1 81 farmers were trained in soil sampling

Objective 2 4 farmers were trained on the use of PSNT equipment

Objective 3 PSNT supplies provided by Soil Conservation Districts

Objective 4 FY99 investigated use of chlorophyll meters

Objective 5 FY99 info. transferred through test plots, Wappatomika, and newsletters

Objective 6

Goal 3-6	Work with the agriculture community on the installation of agriculture best management practices with a focus on priority watersheds identifies through Watershed Management Framework, TMDLS, etc- 2000-2005
Objective 1	38 livestock feeding areas were stabilized or relocated
Objective 2	632 agriculture BMPs were implemented
Objective 3	77 referalls from DEP for technical assistance to potential violators
Objective 4	8 farmers were provided assistance on composting. 40 tons of manure was managed through composting
Objective 5	6 tours held for 26 individuals
Objective 6	Agreements have been signed for both the Eastern Panhandle and Greenbrier Valley composting demonstrations. Both projects are securing sites and carbon sources.
Objective 7	
Goal 3-7	Obtain a better understanding of the movement or transport of phosphorus through the soil to establish appropriate best management practices by 2005
Objective 1	Staff are currently using the phosphorus index in planning and found it is often needed on moderate slope croplands wich have had historic litter application
Objective 2	WVU Extension Service is conducting research on several plots in Grant Co. with a rain simulator and the phosphorus index.
Goal 3-8	Evaluate status of Animal Feeding Operations (AFOs) in West Virginia
Objective 1	30,053 acres of nutrient management planning conducted on AFOs in WV
Objective 2	74 farmers provided technical assistance on AFOs.
Objective 3	EQIP and SRF, where available, can be used for AFO BMPs
Goal 3-9	Coordinate with WVDA, WVSCA, USDA, CES, WV Department of Health and Human Resources and others to establish waste management guidelines for aquaculture.
Objective 1	Standards and specifications completed Nov. 2000
Objective 2	Materials developed and distributed. Aquaculture conference to be held 2001
Objective 3	

Goal 3-10	Manage pesticides on 5000 acres to protect surface and ground water by 2005.
Objective 1	8,038 acres of pest management on 89 farms
Objective 2	Educational program conducted for pesticides and lawn care
Objective 3	1 workshop held on pesticides and lawn care
Objective 4	
Goal 3-11	Implement pesticide container disposal program coordinated by WV Department of Agriculture.
Objective 1	6 pesticide collection days were held
Objective 2	316 pesticide containers were collected
Objective 3	Company research continues nationally
Objective 4	Accomplished FY 99
Objective 5	6 pesticide educational programs were held
Goal 3-12	Develop professional and credible field staff - 2000 - 2005
Objective 1	Personnel participated in the Mid Atlantic Certified Crop Advisor by attending the Nutrient Management Planning & Calibration Workshop, Nutrient Management Training, MD Nutrient Management-Software use in N.M.P.
Objective 2	Necessary training to increase understanding of NPS issues and BMPs was provided through RUSLE, VA Poultry Symposium, National Poultry Waste Symposium, Pesticides certification class, WV Native Plants Seminar, WVSCA/NRCS NMP Field Day, Tool Kit Training, PA Forage & Grazing Conference
Objective 3	Training provided on natural stream channel design
Objective 4	Summer intern program has been adopted jointly by WVSCA, NRCS and SCDs
Goal 3-13	Manage 3,000,000 lbs of nitrogen, 6,000,000 lbs of phosphorus and save 200,000 tons of soil through the statewide grassland management program by 2005.
Objective 1	9 grassland field days with 475 participants 8 pasture walks with 200 participants
Objective 2	Grassland plans were developed for 11,831 acres to prevent erosion of 42,807 tons of soil and to manage 57,500 lbs of nitrogen and phosphorus

- Objective 3** 245 farmers were provided technical assistance
- Objective 4** Forage analysis was conducted on 50 farms
Fecal analysis was conducted on 22 farms
- Objective 5** Forage sampling brochure was developed and distributed
6 Forage sampling program articles distributed
- Objective 6** Planned practices near completion on all farms. Farms are used for pasture walks and field days.
- Objective 7** Accomplished FY 99 and records continue to be maintained
- Objective 8** Ongoing
- Objective 9** 193 acres prepared for revegetation of forest land
- Objective 10** 12 case studies were developed
- Objective 11** 19 meetings of state and local grazing lands steering committee. Developed annual plan of work.
- Objective 12** Forage sampling brochure and hay production fact sheet developed

Goal 3-14 Conduct 55 (1 per county) presentations of WV Watersafe program by 2005.

3 WV Watersafe presentations were given to 300 participants in Hardy and Grant Counties

Goal 3-15 Use the Agriculture Water Quality Loan Program (AgWQLP) in priority watersheds (including TMDL watersheds) in West Virginia to encourage implementation of needed best management practices - 2000 - 2005.

101 applications received, 79 loans were funded for a total of \$943,594.00

- Objective 1** EQIP - 43 applications, 7 loans funded for \$79,599
319 - 2 applications received
- Objective 2** Program monitoring is ongoing. Working with Division of Forestry, DEP and EPA to utilize the program for forestry BMPs in North Fork of South Branch watershed
- Objective 3**

Goal 3-16	Plan for nutrient and animal waste to reduce NPS impacts to surface and ground water by managing 65,000 lbs of nitrogen, 45,000 lbs of phosphorus and reduce soil erosion by 6500 tons, with a focus on priority watersheds identified through the Watershed Management Framework by 2005.
Objective 1	Worked with agriculture on biosolids land application in the Watershed Management Framework's Group A watersheds including Shenendoah, South Branch Potomac, Cheat, Upper Ohio North and Upper Kanawha
Objective 2	150 staff trained in status of regulatory program and agency responsibility
Objective 3	21 nutrient plans were developed for 1595.4 acres
Objective 4	91 site evaluations were conducted on 4776 acres
Objective 5	70 farmers trained on biosolids program and related BMPs
Objective 6	21 farmers provided NMP follow up
Objective 7	
Objective 8	Assistance provided to 10 WTP's on soil testing
Objective 9	
Objective 10	
Objective 11	Initiation of use of GIS / GPS occurred in FY 00

Goal 3-17	Improve and protect surface and groundwater in the South Branch, Potomac by managing 134,000 tons of animal waste consisting of 11,691,2000 lbs of nitrogen and 8,170,4000 tons of phosphorus by 2005.
Objective 1	Potomac Interagency Water Quality Office continues to function as a viable component of the Potomac Project
Objective 2	Six composting demonstration tours held for 26 individuals Approximately 15,000 tons of litter removed from watersheds with excess litter
Objective 3	235 NMP developed/monitored on 36,133 acres to manage 49,000 tons of poultry litter and 11,252 beef manure
Objective 4	28 litter storage structures constructed to manage 114,800 tons of litter consisting of 6,888,000 lbs of nitrogen and 6,314,000 lbs of phosphorus
Objective 5	9 dead bird composters constructed
Objective 6	22 livestock feeding areas improved to manage 1,153,494 lbs of nitrogen and 1,058,644 lbs of phosphorus
Objective 7	2.26 miles of riparian buffer established
Objective 8	Approximately 15,000 tons of litter were moved through the Poultry Litter Hotline

Objective 9 Participated in WV Poultry Festival with a display, Virginia Poultry Symposium, and National Poultry Waste Symposium with a display on composting and ag BMPs

Objective 10

Goal 3-18 **Coordinate efforts between agencies through WVDA Laboratory facilities - 2000 - 2005.**

Objective 1 Monitoring being conducted in Potomac TMDL watersheds, Little Kanawha TMDL watersheds, and on North Fork and Spring Creek 319 projects

Objective 2 Manure and litter analysis are being conducted on an on-going basis for nutrient management planning

Goal 3-19 **Utilize USDA Environmental Quality Incentive Program and other available programs to provide financial assistance to implement water quality best management practices in watersheds targeted through the WV Watershed Management Framework - 2000 - 2005.**

Objective 1 WVSCA staff and District representatives participate in the identification and selection of EQIP watersheds.

Objective 2 WVSCA staff and District representatives assist in the identification of necessary BMPs in EQIP watersheds.

Objective 3 Watershed Management Framework priorities are considered during the identification and selection of EQIP priorities.

Goal 3-20 **Work to address issues related to urban/rural interface in the growing Eastern Panhandle and other areas of the state - 2000 -2005.**

Objective 1 Assistance has been provided on stormwater management to the community of Inwood. Educational activities have also been held for Tuscarora Creek watershed association and Friends of Sleepy Creek.

Objective 2 Farmland preservation legislation passed the WV Legislature during the 2000 session and local county committees are currently being established in Morgan Berkeley, Jefferson, and Greenbrier Counties.

Goal 3 - 21 **Improve data management and tracking of BMPs to show and measure water quality improvements - 2000-2005.**

Objective 1 GIS is being used to track practice installation and other project information for the North Fork of South Branch and Spring Creek 319 projects.

Objective 2 The use of GIS for biosolids tracking has been initiated.

Goal 3-22 **Conduct conservation and water quality education presentations and programs - 2000 - 2005.**

- Objective 1** Workshops were held and materials developed for 2 agriculture workshops through the Watershed Resource Center
- Objective 2** 11 agriculture workshops were held with 559 participants
- Objective 3** 7 agriculture field days were held for 300 participants
- Objective 4** 6 articles were written for Today's Resources and other publications
- Objective 5** 16 educational activities held for 3884 participants
- Objective 6**

Goal 3-23 Increase public involvement in agriculture NPS program

- Objective 1** A great deal of coordination has occurred in the last year to improve our NPS program delivery system through the Soil Conservation Districts
- Objective 2** The public has been included in activities relating to the Watershed Management Framework priorities in particular and with our assistance to watershed associations
- Objective 3** 16 educational activities were held for the public on NPS and agriculture for 3884 participants
- Objective 4** 23 news articles and 5 educational publications were published and distributed
- Objective 5**

FY 2000 CONSTRUCTION NONPOINT SOURCE PROGRAM ANNUAL REPORT

Chapter 4 - Construction

Goal 4 - 1	Provide support to and coordination with WV Watershed Management Framework to identity, prioritize, and implement watershed projects - 2000 - 2005.
Objective 1	5 priority watersheds were identified, the Upper Buckhannon, Finks Run, Pecks Run, Little Sandy and Blue Creek Watersheds
Objective 2	Data was collected through the Soil Conservation Districts for the Middle Ohio North, Middle Ohio South, Lower Guyandotte, Tug Fork, Potomac River Direct Drains, Gauley, Monongahela, Little Kanawha, Lower and Upper New, and Greenbrier
Objective 3	Construction water quality management objectives were developed for watershed plans in Upper Buckhannon, Finks Run, Pecks Run, Little Sandy, and Blue Creek
Objective 4	The most effective BMPs/ management options were determine and documented in North Fork of South Branch Potomac and Spring Creek
Objective 5	2 priority Watershed were provided technical assistance to the construction industry in the North Fork of the South Branch Potomac and Spring Creek Watersheds
Objective 6	2 Watershed management plans progress was monitored, the North Fork of South Branch Potomac and Spring Creek
Goal 4-2	Provide support and guidance to local watershed associations with construction nonpoint source issues - 2000 -2005.
Objective 1	Continuous assessments are conducted to determine where assistance is needed
Objective 2	West Run Watershed Association Marsh Fork Watershed Association
Objective 3	8 watershed associations were provided technical assistance on sediment and erosion control planning and issues.
Objective 4	Assistance was provided to 10 Watershed Associations with Stream Partners Program
Goal 4-3	Reduce erosion of 108,000 tons of soil on 1200 acres of construction sites and other disturbed areas by 2002.
Objective 1	201 construction sediment control plans reviewed on 686.94 acres to save 61,824 tons of soil.
Objective 2	560 individuals provided technical assistance on construction BMPs

Goal 4-4	Obtain consistent implementation and maintenance of construction BMPs by contractors by providing routing, on-site technical assistance to contractors and developers in cooperation with WVDEP - 2000-2005.
	560 individuals provided technical assistance on construction BMPs
Goal 4-5	Educate contractors, developers, engineers and other professionals on construction nonpoint source issues and best management practices - 2000 - 2005.
	Objective 1 Construction BMP manual is finalized but not published
	Objective 2 4 construction BMP workshops held with 153 attendees
	Objective 3 Participated with a workshop at the Contractors EXPO with 68 attendees and a display
	Objective 4 4 nominations were made for the state Conservation Developer and Contractor of the Year awards program.
Goal 4-6	Educate the general public including schools on construction nonpoint source issues and best management practices using the Enviroscape and the Watershed Resource Center - 2000 -2005.
	Objective 1 17 presentations made to civic groups, schools, etc. on construction BMPs and stormwater management
	Objective 2 5 articles written for publication in SCD newsletters and Today's Resources
Goal 4-7	Improve the understanding of local governments on the need for regulations and adequate construction and stormwater management programs in identified priority watersheds - 2000 -2005.
	Objective 1 Some accomplishments reported in FY 99
	Objective 2 39 presentations made to local planning commissions, governments, etc.
Goal 4-8	Improve stormwater management in West Virginia - 2000 - 2005.
	Objective 1 Accomplishment reported in FY 99
	Objective 2 Discussions of this issue occurring with watershed associations and groups.
	Objective 3 Occurring in Berkeley County, WV
	Objective 4 Technical and financial assistance being provided to community of Inwood, Middleway Conservancy, Little Sandy watershed association, West Run Watershed, Tyler Mountain Community Association, Blue Creek Watershed Association, Tuscarora Watershed Association, Lower Paint Creek Association

Goal 4-9 **Provide information to contractors, developers and landowners on the potential for groundwater impacts from construction activities and ways these might be reduced - 2000 - 2005.**

Objective 1

Objective 2

Goal 4-10 **Increase public involvement in construction NPS program - 2000 - 2005**

Objective 1 A great deal of coordination has occurred in the last year to improve our NPS program delivery system through the Soil Conservation Districts

Objective 2 The public has been included in activities relating to the Watershed Management Framework priorities in particular and with our assistance to watershed associations

Objective 3 17 presentations made to approximately 426 individuals

Objective 4 5 articles written for distribution through news letters, news papers, etc.

ANNUAL REPORT NPS SILVICULTURE 2000

The West Virginia Division of Forestry is the lead management agency for implementation of the silviculture nonpoint source pollution programs. The Division's Water Quality Program addresses training and education, cooperative efforts with associated governmental agencies and monitoring of timber harvesting through licensing, certification, job notification and posting.

To ensure compliance with the Logging Sediment Control Act and to monitor use of silvicultural best management practices by the logging community, the Division continues to investigate all complaints received, within three days, and perform random compliance inspections of active logging operations and track the number and location of all logging operations through the notification process. Running consistently with previous years, the Division will receive more than 650 complaints of logging operations. Division foresters will have randomly checked more than 1,900 active logging operations for 2000. As in past years, 77 percent of the operations were found to be in compliance with the Logging Sediment Control Act. However, when operators are found to be in violation of the law, orders are issued detailing the corrective actions necessary to bring the operation back into compliance. For the year, more than 150 corrective actions were taken immediately by the operator while 548 compliance orders were issued. Compliance orders allow the operator to continue to harvest timber while environmental problems are corrected within a specified amount of time not to exceed 10 days. For the more serious violations or lack of following compliance orders, suspension orders are issued which terminates the logging operation activity until all violations are corrected. Nearly 450 of these orders were issued in 2000 by Division foresters. The Division has visited over 2,500 logging operations in 2000, and there were more than 3,000 operations registered with the Division of Forestry. This high number of site visits will continue to ensure that logging operations will be performed in an environmentally safe manner that will protect water quality in West Virginia.

In cooperation with the West Virginia Forestry Association the Division assisted and/or conducted four landowner workshops. Forest management planning, water quality, tax issues and selling timber were the main topics discussed. Approximately 120 people attended the spring and fall workshops. A

continued effort to educate and train the nonindustrial private landowner about nonpoint source pollution, importance of water quality and how their role is essential in furthering the growth of the silvicultural nonpoint source program.

The Division also conducted workshops for the logger certification program which is part of the Logging Sediment Control Act. Each logging operation conducted in West Virginia must be supervised by a certified logger. To become certified, a logger must be trained and successfully pass courses in the safe conduct of timbering operations, first aid procedures and the use of silvicultural best management practices. Seventy workshops were held across the state training over 1,700 loggers as to the best management practices for controlling soil erosion and water siltation from logging operations. This training is valid for three years at which point the logger must enroll in an eight-hour update training.

Continuing a past initiative of training wood industry foresters on harvest planning and silvicultural best management practices, one class was held with attendance of 35 foresters. This continued effort will allow all involved in the harvest process to be on the same page as to the proper techniques to protect water quality while removing forest products. One other group that will need to be brought into this arena and trained is the private consulting base. There are approximately 175 consulting foresters in West Virginia overseeing or helping landowners sell forest products.

As mandated by the Logging Sediment Control Act of 1992, the NPS Coordinator has brought together the Best Management Review Committee. This committee is charged with reviewing the current set of BMPs and recommending any changes to the State Forester. This process is conducted every three years and the committee is represented by two loggers, a person conducting research in BMPs, one person conducting research in silviculture, a person from the DEP-Office of Water Resources and a representative of an environmentally active organization. Three meetings were held in the later part of 1999 and a fourth and final meeting was conducted in February 2000. The recommendations are being reviewed by the State Forester and a new manual will be printed in early 2001.

Considerable time was spent working with West Virginia's Watershed Management Framework, efforts among several state and federal agencies to work together and address problems at a watershed level and find common ground to best utilize resources from all agencies. Several meetings were held to discuss and develop watershed restoration action strategies for priority watersheds.

A cooperative effort between the Division of Forestry and the Soil Conservation Agency was

initiated in 1999 on demonstrating the rehabilitation of log landings and roads using poultry litter. The plot was established in early April and visited in the summer and fall for evaluation. Initial evaluations indicate a significant benefit of using poultry litter in place of commercial fertilizer. Plots were visited twice in 2000. A workshop was scheduled but cancelled due to lack of sign-up. Since that time, we have worked with companies on an individual basis to show demonstration area and talk about the project.

A Division of Forestry water quality brochure was developed by the NPS Coordinator and the Division's Communication Officer. The brochure will inform and educate the citizens of West Virginia concerning silviculture and the protection of water quality from those activities. This brochure will be distributed through the many contacts the Division makes at fairs, festivals and speaking engagements.

The Division of Forestry continues to work closely with the Soil Conservation Agency, DEP-Office of Water Resources and the Natural Resources Conservation Service in implementing the Clean Water Action Plan. The Division is a partner in two watershed projects funded by this initiative. Critical area stabilization and demonstration areas will be the Forestry effort for landowners in the Spring Creek and North Fork of the South Branch watersheds. The Division is hopeful this will not only assist, but educate other landowners about the importance of proper management activities and how it cannot only protect but enhance water quality.

The NPS Coordinator continues to participate in West Virginia's Stream Partners Program. Stream Partners provide seed grants to community-based watershed groups to assist in the organization and completion of watershed improvement projects that will restore, protect or enhance their stream or watershed. As a partner, the NPS Coordinator provides technical assistance and assists in selecting and prioritizing improvement projects in conjunction with the Stream Partner Coordinator.

Under separate funding, the Division has implemented the Upper Elk Watershed project. This project is a forest resource stewardship program that will institutionalize the forest resource management and conservation aspect of the watershed. To coordinate this project the Division has employed a forester that will provide technical assistance, education, monitoring and workshops for landowners in the Upper Elk watershed.

Initial contact and discussion has taken place with the WVU extension forester to develop watershed projects and demonstration grants. Further planning and development of projects will take place in early 2001. These projects will focus on how sound forest management activities and proper

silvicultural techniques protect and enhance water quality and stream habitat.

It is the feeling of this grant recipient that all project goals and accomplishments have been satisfactorily performed to meet the mandates of the agreement by and between the West Virginia Division of Forestry and the Office of Water Resources.